

Don Nickles, Chairman Hazen Marshall - Staff Director 202/224-6988 http://www.senate.gov/~budget/republican

S. 1356, APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES AND EDUCATION for FISCAL YEAR 2004

Summary:

The bill provides \$137.601 billion in discretionary budget authority and \$318.766 in mandatory budget authority. The bill is consistent with the Fiscal Year 2004 Budget Resolution and the President's budget request. The bill is within its FY04 discretionary 302(b) allocation and therefore has no 302(f) points of order against it. However, two other points of order lie against it. See Analysis.

D	DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HHS & EDUCATION DISCRETIONARY					
	2003 SPENDING	PRES REQ	302B ALLOC	S. 1356		
BA OUTLAYS	\$134.476 billion \$126.286 billion	\$137.595 billion \$133.713 billion	\$137.601 billion \$134.932 billion	\$137.601 billion \$134.932 billion		

Analysis:

S. 1356 provides \$3.125 billion more in budget authority than last year's enacted level, a 2.3-percent increase. The bill provides \$435 million less in budget authority and \$167 million more in outlays than the House-passed bill. It is \$6 million more than the President's request.

There are two budget points of order against the bill, both pertaining to FY03 discretionary spending. The bill moves \$2.244 billion in advanced appropriations from FY04 to FY03. This triggers two points of order: First, a 504(b) point of order for exceeding the 2003 discretionary caps in the Budget Resolution. Second, a 302(c) point of order because the Appropriations Committee has not issued 302(b) allocations for FY03. These are both 60-vote points of order.

The bill eats up 81.5 percent of 2005 advance appropriations provided for in the Budget Resolution. It includes \$18.874 billion in 2005 advance appropriations and an additional \$400 million in 2006 advance appropriations for a total of \$19.274 billion. The Budget Resolution caps 2005 advance appropriations in all 2004 appropriations bills at \$23.158 billion.

Noteworthy:

Education

The bill reflects Republicans' continued commitment to investing in education, including significant increases in funding for Title 1 Education for the Disadvantaged as well as IDEA Special Education. However, the bill provides smaller increases than assumed in the Budget Resolution for Title 1, IDEA and Impact Aid. Amendments to increase these funding levels to budgeted levels are expected.

	FY03 Funding	President's Request	FY04 Budget	S.1356
Dept. of Education	\$53.113 billion	\$53.139 billion		\$54.606 billion (2.8% over FY03)
Title I	\$11.684 billion	\$12.35 billion	\$12.684 billion	\$12.35 billion
Ed for Disadvantaged		(5.7% over FY03)	(8.6% over FY03)	(5.7% over FY03)
IDEA	\$8.874 billion	\$9.529 billion	\$11.059 billion	\$9.859 billion
Special Ed		(7.4% over FY03)	(24.6% over FY03)	(11.1% over 03)
Impact Aid	\$1.076 billion	\$.908 billion (15.6% under FY03)	\$1.126 billion (4.6% over FY03)	\$1.076 billion
Pell Grants	\$11.365 billion	\$12.715 billion (11.9% over FY03)		\$12.177 billion (7.1 % over FY03)

Labor

The bill provides \$15.3 billion for Labor Department programs in FY04, a \$301 million or 2-percent increase over FY03 and \$208 million over Budget Resolution assumptions.

Job Training and Employment Services: These programs are designed to assist disadvantaged and dislocated workers, and are authorized primarily through the Workforce Investment Act (WIA). The Committee-reported legislation funds job training programs at \$5.116 billion in 2004. This represents a 1.6-percent decrease from 2003, or \$84.6 million, and \$163.6 million above the Budget Resolution. WIA is scheduled to be re-authorized by the HELP Committee this year.

OSHA: The Committee-passed legislation includes \$463 million for funding of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, an increase of \$13 million, or 2.9 percent, above the previous year (\$13.3 million over the Budget Resolution).

Health

NIH: The bill provides \$27.9 billion for the National Institutes of Health, an increase of \$1 billion over the FY03 level and \$318.6 million over the President's request.

CDC: The bill provides \$4.6 billion for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, an increase of \$149.6 million over the FY03 level. Included in this amount is \$25 million for the containment of disease outbreaks (SARS, Monkey Pox); \$30 million for research into best practices in public health (obesity and diabetes prevention) and \$50 million to secure reliable communications from sites where new infectious diseases tend to occur.

Global AIDS: The bill includes \$693 million for efforts to fight HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria globally. This includes \$90 million for mother-to-child transmission prevention, an increase of \$50 million over the FY03 appropriations level; \$150 million for the Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria, which is \$50 million above the President's request and the FY03 level; and \$142 million for the CDC Global AIDS Program.